

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Public Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE

SELBY RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR, 1909,

BY

BERNARD STEDMAN,

M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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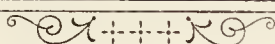
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SELBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Public Health and Sanitary Condition for 1909.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Selby Rural District for the year 1909.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

148 Births have been registered, 139 being legitimate, and 9 illegitimate. 87 were in the Selby Rural Sub-District, giving a birth rate of 24·5. In the Carlton Sub-District 61 births were registered, the rate being 28 per thousand. For the whole area the birth rate is 25·8, which is somewhat higher than that of the last three years, and about the average for ten years. The birth rate for the Rural portion of England and Wales in 1909 was 25·6.

DEATHS.

106 Deaths occurred, 67 in the Selby Rural, and 39 in the Carlton Sub-District. The death rate of 18·5 is 2·6 per thousand above the average, and is the highest, with one exception, for the last ten years. In the Selby Rural Sub-District the rate is 18·8, and in Carlton 17·9. The death rate for the same portions of England and Wales in 1909 was 14·5. An increased number of deaths have taken place from Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Cancer, five of the Diphtheria deaths being part of the outbreaks at Burn and Wistow.

Although the general death rate is so high the Infantile mortality is the reverse, ten deaths only been recorded under 1 year of age, giving a rate per thousand births of 68. The average Infantile mortality for the Selby Rural District is 113. No deaths were registered from Measles or Whooping Cough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Forty-one notifications have been received during the year, 29 being Diphtheria, 8 Scarlet Fever, and 4 Erysipelas. No case of Typhoid Fever has been notified.

DIPHTHERIA.

This disease has been more prevalent than for some years, the parishes of Burn, Wistow, and Drax, being chiefly affected.

The outbreak at Burn is instructive as shewing the manner in which the complaint may be spread. A child, A. B., was removed to hospital on February 26th, on March 1st a child in a neighbouring house commenced; she had been playing with A. B. on February 24th. On March 15th a girl, C. D., sickened, and died on the 18th. On the 20th a boy, E. F., living next door to C. D. commenced, and was removed to the hospital. There had been frequent communications between these two houses. The girl C. D. did not attend school, being over age. On inquiry I found that A. B.'s mother had been with this girl to a distant village on March 13th, and that some days later Diphtheria had broken out in the house at which they stayed, four of the inmates being removed to hospital. C. D. had returned to Burn on the 14th.

I communicated with the Medical Officer of Health for the District, but when he visited the house the woman had left for York. On giving her address to the Medical Officer of Health, he took swabs from her throat and that of a child who had accompanied her on her wanderings, and who was said to have had a sore throat. This child had Diphtheria bacilli in the throat, and was removed to hospital, but not in time to prevent the complaint breaking out in the house at which they lodged in York.

The woman and child had also stayed at the house of E. F. from March 6th to 13th, so that this case may have been contracted directly from the child instead of indirectly through C. D.

On March 26th I took swabs from all the Burn children attending Brayton School, and who were said to have been in contact with any of the cases of Diphtheria. One gave a positive result, and was isolated at home until the throat was free from bacilli.

Six cases occurred in Wistow early in July. On July 12th, owing to the outbreak, I recommended closing of the School until the commencement of the Summer holidays on July 22rd. Three further cases in September arose amongst children attending the Infants' class.

Notifications of eight cases was received from Drax during the last three months of the year. On October 26th I visited Drax School, and was informed that a boy had been absent a week on account of sore throat. I saw the boy, who intended starting school the following day. A Swab proved the case to be Diphtheria, and the lad was removed to hospital. It was evident that the parents had not sent for a doctor in this case on account of the expense, a difficulty often met with in places far removed from the residence of any medical man. One can readily understand this when a doctor's visit costs perhaps a third, or even half a week's wage.

Twenty of the Diphtheria cases were removed to hospital.

SCARLET FEVER.

The eight cases were in various parishes at different times during the year. Five of the patients were treated in hospital.

An epidemic of Measles occurred at Camblesforth in January. The school was closed from January 11th to February 15th.

On February 20th, owing to an outbreak in Carlton, I recommended closing of the Infants' Department of the Roman Catholic School. A week later, as the complaint was spreading, I recommended closing of both Infants' and Mixed Departments of the National and Roman Catholic Schools until March 22nd. The necessity for closing of Mixed Departments for Measles is unusual. In this instance it is accounted for by the number of older children who were susceptible, it being some years since the complaint was prevalent in the village.

Epidemics also occurred at Brayton, Barlow, and Haddlesey in September and October, necessitating schools closing in each case.

For an epidemic of Whooping Cough at Cawood the Infants' Department of the School was closed in November for a month.

In my last Annual Report I mentioned that plans had been submitted to the Local Government Board for water mains in Brayton. An inquiry was held in February. The Board sanctioned the Loan, and the Mains have been laid. Practically all the houses are now connected to the public supply.

In January, with a Committee from the District Council, I met the Cawood Parish Council, when it was agreed to obtain the opinion of a geologist before proceeding further with a scheme for water supply.

Professor Boyd Dawkins visited Cawood in March, and reported as follows:—"I cannot recommend an experimental borehole in this area. Under these circumstances, and looking to the small population to be supplied in the parish of Cawood, I cannot advise the undertaking of new works, including pumps, elevated water tank for distribution, and probably a tank or reservoir to remove some of the hardness from the water. The cheaper and better course to adopt is to obtain water from Selby, and thus to secure supply of first-class sandstone water, instead of making experiments which may end in failure, and will undoubtedly lay a heavy burden upon the Taxpayers of Cawood."

Plans are now almost complete for taking a Main direct from the Selby Waterworks at Brayton Barff to Cawood. This will also serve for the supply of Thorpe Willoughby, the well waters of which are seriously polluted with surface drainage.

In August and September I analysed waters from the Wells in Gateforth village, thirteen in all. One sample only was found to be fit for drinking purposes. The District Council suggested that the Leeds Corporation, who are the owners of the estate, should lay a main for the supply of the village from the proposed new main to Cawood. Nothing further has yet been done in the matter.

HOUSING.

In January, Closing Orders were made by the Justices for houses at Camblesforth, Hambleton, and Burn, upon which I reported last year.

The dilapidated cottages at Newland have been repaired by the Parish Council and made fit for habitation.

In May a Closing Order was made by the Selby Justices for a cottage in Drax. As the tenant refused to leave, a penalty was inflicted. After several adjournments, the man was sent to prison in default of payment.

The Housing and Town Planning Act simplifies the procedure in cases of houses unfit for habitation. The District Council now makes the Closing Order instead of the Justices, the Owner having power to appeal to the Local Government Board.

There are eight Slaughter Houses at present in use in the Rural District. Three have concrete floors in good condition, the others being flags or brick. Two of these are faulty and are to be replaced by concrete. In one instance the gully is inside the slaughter house. The inner surfaces of the walls are cemented in three cases. Light and ventilation are satisfactory. Water supply is obtained from the pump adjoining the dwellinghouse.

Storage of refuse has not so far caused complaint.

Systematic inspection at the time of slaughtering is not usually made.

The six registered cowkeepers have their sheds in fair condition, the number of cows seems to be diminishing.

There are no workshops or workplaces in the Rural District.

Details of sanitary work carried out during the year appears in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

Your obedient servant,

BERNARD STEDMAN,

M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER, 1909.

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	2129
Notices served, Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	178
Notices served, Water Supply	...	...	...	..	...	19
New Brick Wells	...	...	...	...	...	4
New Bored Wells	...	...	...	...	...	10
Old Wells Closed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Wells Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	14
Old Drains cleansed and Relaid by Owners...	...	...	...	yards	...	642
New Drains laid by Owners	...	...	...	yards	...	683
Open Sewers and Drains Cleansed by District Council	...	...	...	yards	35154	
Pipe Sewers Cleansed by District Council	...	...	...	yards	918	
Extension to Sewer, Camblesforth	...	...	...	yards	62	
Old Privies demolished	...	...	...	...	...	14
Privies removed from Houses	...	...	...	..	...	3
Old Privies and Ashpits repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22
Open Ashpits covered	...	...	...	...	...	11
New Privies and Covered Ashpits built	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sinks disconnected from Drain	...	...	...	...	...	6
New Cesspools put down	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cesspools Cleansed by District Council, each 4 times a year	...	...	...	...	...	156
New Gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	...	30
Rooms Disinfected after Infectious Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Canal Boats Inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Inspections of Factories	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of New Buildings and Old under Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	119
Number of Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspections of Slaughter Houses	...	..	...	...	...	20
Dairies and Cowsheds Registered	...	...	..	..	...	6
Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds Registered and Unregistered	...	..	...	...	...	169
New Concrete Floors to Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke Observations made	...	...	...	...	...	4
Notice to abate Smoke Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	0
Samples of Water sent to Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	...	64
Pumps Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	43
Plans for New Buildings (Rebuilding 3 Licensed Houses 1 Slaughter House, 1 Cowshed)	...	...	...	...	...	5
New Urinals to Licensed Houses and Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Earth Closets for Houses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Earth Closets for Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Notice to Whitewash and Cleanse House	...	...	...	...	...	1
New Water Tank, Underground	...	...	...	...	...	1

Yours obediently,

THOMAS BRAITHWAITE,

Assoc. Royal San. Inst.,

Building Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1909 and previous years. Name of District, SELBY RURAL.

Y <small>EAR</small> .	Popula- tion estimated to Middle of each year.	B <small>IRTHS</small> .		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions be- yond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1899	6000	161	26·8	30	186	82	13·6	5	2	5	85	14·1
1900	6000	149	24·8	20	134	117	19·5	5	..	5	122	20·3
1901	5822	144	24·7	17	118	86	14·7	..	..	5	91	15·6
1902	5810	151	26·0	16	106	97	16·7	..	..	2	99	17·0
1903	5800	159	27·4	19	119	98	16·9	..	..	6	104	17·9
1904	5800	160	27·6	18	112	93	16·0	..	..	7	100	17·2
1905	5800	155	27·6	15	97	83	14·3	1	1	7	89	15·3
1906	5750	137	23·8	14	102	77	13·4	..	..	8	85	14·8
1907	5750	140	24·3	16	114	70	12·2	..	..	5	75	13·0
1908	5730	143	24·9	6	42	67	11·7	..	..	10	77	13·4
Averages for years 1899-1908	5826	150	25·7	17	113	87	14·9	1	..	6	93	15·9
1909	5730	148	25·8	10	68	98	17·1	1	1	9	106	18·5

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres)
(exclusive of area covered by water).

32,922.

5822

1342

4·3

Total population at all ages

Number of inhabited houses

Average number of persons per house

At Census of 1901

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1909 and previous years.

Name of District, SELBY RURAL.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	SELBY RURAL.				CARLTON.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899	3776	107	59	22	2224	54	23	8
1900	3776	89	73	13	2224	60	53	7
1901	3617	91	66	14	2205	53	25	3
1902	3610	92	59	9	2200	59	40	7
1903	3600	95	59	11	2200	64	45	8
1904	3600	101	67	12	2200	59	33	6
1905	3600	99	63	12	2200	56	26	3
1906	3570	86	59	9	2180	51	26	5
1907	3570	88	47	11	2180	52	28	5
1908	3550	88	53	4	2180	55	24	2
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908	3627	94	60	12	2199	56	33	5
1909	3550	87	67	7	2180	61	39	3

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1909.

Name of District, SELBY RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.		No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	AT AGES—YEARS.						Selby Rural	Carlton.	Selby Rural	Carlton.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up-wards					
Small-pox												
Cholera												
Diphtheria incl'ding Membranous Croup	29	...	6	18	4	...	1	20	9	13	7	20
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1			
Scarlet Fever	8	...	...	5	2	1	...	6	2	3	2	5
Typhus Fever												
Enteric Fever												
Relapsing Fever												
Continued Fever												
Puerperal Fever												
Plague												
Totals	41	...	6	23	6	4	2	29	12	16	9	25

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation—Selby Joint (Urban and Rural)
at Selby.

Total available beds ... 20.

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated—4.

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1909.

Name of District, SELBY RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOC'LITIES (AT ALL AGES).		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE D'TRICT
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Selby Rural	Carlton.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup }	7	...	3	3	1	...	...	6	1	...
Croup	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) }	11	...	1	1	1	8	...	8	3	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... }	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... }	7	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	...
Bronchitis	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	...
Pneumonia	7	...	2	2	...	2	1	3	4	...
Pleurisy	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... }	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...
Venereal Diseases	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Premature Birth... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ... }	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Heart Diseases	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	2	...
Accidents	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	2	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
All other causes	41	7	2	1	1	4	26	27	14	...
All causes	106	10	12	8	5	32	39	67	39	1

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV., and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

January 28th, 1910.

BERNARD STEDMAN, *Medical Officer of Health.*

TABLE V.—SELBY RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks & Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes	{	Certified	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	..	1	...	1	...	1	...	..	2	...	9
		Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Common Infectious Diseases.	{	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chicken-pox	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	{	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteritis,	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muco-enteritis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases.	{	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
		Premature Birth	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	{	Want of Breast-milk starvation	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
		Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	{	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
				
		Tuberculous Men'gitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes.	{	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mesenterica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Tuberculous Diseases	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
		Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Syphilis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
		Convulsions	1	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
				2	...	1	..	3	2	...	1	..	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	10

District of Selby Rural. Population (estimated to middle of 1909), 5,730. Births in the year:—legitimate, 139; illegitimate, 9. Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 9; illegitimate infants, 1. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 106.

